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For Kansas and Nebraska: Partly cloudy weather

AN INVIDIOUS HONOR.

Perhaps the only aspect of Governor Stephens' tender of a Missouri regiment to Mr. Bryan of Nebraska, that ought to be taken seriously is its significance as indicating the relations between the governor and Mr. William J. Stone. Governor Stephens rewarded Mr. Stone for the latter's political services preceding and during the last gubernatorial campaign. The reward was a lucrative St. Louis appointment. Beyond this there is no affection wasted between the governor and his immediate predecessor in office. No one understands Mr. Stone's presidential aspirations better than Governor Stephens except Mr. Stone hims Therefore when the governor offered Mr. Bryan the colonelcy of a Missouri regiment he must have made his quondam benefactor squirm. Mr. Stone's political aspirations may be absurd, but they are very series so far as he is concerned, for while he talks for Mr. Bryan in public places he thrust pins into Mr. Stone in both public and private. Our little governor could not have given his old friend a harder jab than to have placed Mr. Bryan in a position to ask and receive anything he might want at the hands of Missouri's delegation in 1900. Thus the gravity of war is compromised by the byplay of politics.

GREENBACKS OR BONDS.

It is very amusing to watch the struggle the Populist politicians and conventions in Kansas are having with the financial question. Every Populist convention so far held has opposed the issue of interestbearing bonds while advocating a greenback substitute, but the platforms are not made so clear and well defined that an understanding may be had of the kind of greenbacks desired or how they shall be issued and sustained.

It is well known that Populists are believers in flat money, and it is probable that the conventions mean this kind of currency when they declare in favor of greenbacks, but so far there has been no specific definition given in any of the counfew days ago Representative Ridgely made a speech which can only be interpreted as favoring flat, and in their editorials the Populist papers for the greater part demand that the paper issue shall be trredeemable. At Ottawa recently Mr. Walter Costigan, who is one of the leaders of the Populist party, issued an address in which he opposed fusion with the Democrats, on the ground that the last Democratic national platform provided for the redemption of paper money in coin, a doctrine

which he pronounced heresy. There was no doubt much method in this absence of a clear definition of what the greenback currency should be. While seeking a fusion with the Democratic party the Populist leaders feel the necessity of keeping their peculiar financial views in the background. The Democrate are not flatists, and they might take alarm if the doctrine were presented too prominently in the fusion foreground. In a recent issue of the Topeka Advocate and News, ex-Senator Peffer declared that the "Populists desire to issue credit money that will cost the government nothing but its final redemption in specie," and yet Benator Peffer is notoriously a fiatist, and on every occasion has opposed the principle of coin redemption. He, too, is keeping true Populist doctrines well out of sight

for fear they will scare the Democrats.

But assuming that Mr. Peffer has expressed the real sentiments of his party, we find that the question has resolved itself from one of financial principle into one of financial expediency, for up to a certain limit all Republicans and Demo crats are in favor of a redeemable paper currency. If it were possible for the government to pay all its war expenses by issuing greenbacks which would cost nothing but their final redemption in specie, there are many Democrats and Republic ans who would prefer them to interestbearing bonds. But we know by bitter experience the enormous cost of a greenback currency which has been inflated beyond an easy redemption limit. If in our civil war the government had been able to sell a gold bond at par it could better have afforded to pay a high interest than resort to the greenback system which made the war cost more than double its expenses in gold. The government cannot make money. It can only collect money from its citizens or berrow from those who have it to lend. It is no more able to borrow money without interest than is a private citizen, and its financial affairs are governed by procisely the same principles as those which rule between farmers, tradesmen and bank-

It must be consented by Senator Peffer and every other reasonable man that there is no difference between paying interest for gold, or money as good as gold, and spending or selling the greenbacks at less than par when par must be paid at their final redemption. If the greenback took a market value of say 97 per cent, it would conthe government just as much as a 3 per cent gold bond sold at par, at least for the one year. If greenbacks went down to 40 cents, as they did once during the late war, it would cost the government 60 cents interest for every dollar issued. Whichever way one may seek to figure it, the fact is sure to return that sooner or later the government must pay interest for the use of the people's money.

But the real expensiveness of an infe rior greenback currency is not to be measured alone in its cost to the government. It is scarcely necessary to argue the loss which falls upon the people in an era of fluctuating money. The loss which fell upon the soldier, upon the wage-earner, upon the creditor of every degree, is too well remembered as a heritage which followed the overissue of war greenbacks, and there is no intelligent citizen who can desire to return to the days preceding specle resumption. That an undue issue of credit money at this time would result in a depreciated currency is beyond doubt. When a government overdraws its credit the result is precisely the same as in the case of an overdrawing banker. The paper of both must depreciate. No bank can put out certificates of indebtedness beyond its ability to redeem in the ordinary course of business, and the government is not exempt from the operations of the some commercial law. To believe otherwise is to be lieve what the Populists hold, that the government can make value by the simple

ELABORATE WAR PLANS.

exercise of its flat.

The plans of President McKinley and the war department, as suggested by the movements already under way or definitely announced, are elaborate and far-reaching. They will utilise almost the full strength of the land forces as well as the navy. What is more, they will call for the earliest possible action all along the line.

The plan of making several landings in Cuba-the expeditions to leave Key West under sealed orders—seems especially wise because of its effect upon General Blanco. In order to offer resistance to these landings of troops, arms and ammunition, the Spanish commander will have to divide his forces and will have to draw heavily upon his concentration of troops at Havana, and he will moreover be in some doubt as to where to send reinforcements.

The purpose to ship a large force to Porto Rico almost immediately under convoy of Sampson's fleet means early and easy possession of that island. If we can secure a sufficient number of ships to carry some 20,000 soldiers to Manila on a single voyage we shall soon have not only millary possession but political control of the Philippines also.

It would seem, therefore, that the period which has elapsed since the arrival of the Spanish armada has been well employed. Spain has managed to gain time by her admiral's maneuvering, but her gain in time is likely to result in loss of territory and prestige, for it is within the bounds of possibility for the United States to secure complete possession of the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico before terms of an armistice could be agreed upon, should the Spanish government attempt to head off overwhelming defeat by such a proposition.

Spain lost many opportunities before war was declared, and she lost one great one since hostilities began. If she had satisfied her peculiar ideas of national honor with the heroism displayed by her marines in Manila bay and had acted immediately she might have saved those islands and she would certainly have saved Porto Rico. Now she seems determined to lose all these island colonies as well as Cuba, and unless the signs of the times are mislead ing her loss will come in the near future.

A BETTER UNION DEPOT. The adoption of plans for the remodeling

ty or district platforms. In congress h of the Kansas City Union depot by the repand delivering passengers there settles for a long time to come the leading question of passenger terminals in this city. For years there has been an intermittent agitation of this question. It has been pointed out again and again that the present building is wholly insufficient for the needs of the people who patronise it, and out of keeping with the progress and standing of the city. There has been a good deal of pressure to induce the railroads to give Kansas City an up-to-date station and one mmensurate with its importance as a railway and commercial center. In fact, several overconfident newspapers have all but built a palatial passenger station at Twenty-second street and Grand avenue within the past twelve months. But all these dreams have come to naught save that we are, in fact, to have such a revision of the old depot as will make it at least presentable and commodious. The plans of revision are quite elaborate and their fulfillment will give the traveling public greater facilities and comforts than hither to have been enjoyed in this city. And when it is remembered that the West terrace park will soon present a picturesque outlook for the passing stranger and the arriving and departing citisen, the idea of mproving the old station may be accepted with a better grace than could otherwise be displayed toward the enterprise.

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS.

Admiral Cervers might procure a copy and translation of ex-Benator Peffer's book "The Way Out."

In after years, among the curious relica of the war, we may be able to gaze on a powder mill that wasn't blown up.

Admiral Cervera will find, as many others have found, that taking to the bottle is a poor way of getting out of trouble. Annex Hawaii? Of course. Why should

we strain at a Sandwich gnat when swallowing Philippine and Porto Rican camela? Until the people of Germany show a more

The torpedo boats will have to do some hustling if they live up to their advance notices. They haven't so much as knocked

splinters off a raft yet.

friendly spirit to the United States we

shall firmly decline to eat Limburger

There are some men to whom even patriotism is distasteful unless it is thickly buttered with politics, and Lon V. Stephens is one of them.

Our government appears to be proceeding on the principle that when getting territory for purposes of war indemnity it is just as well to get a plenty.

Let us not blame the Spaniards too much for their absurd stories of victory. No peo ple can carry on war without an occasions whiff of good news from the front.

It will be noticed that the people of the Seventh Kansas district are not clamorously indorsing Governor Leedy's position that Jerry Simpson cannot be spared from

congress. Admiral Dewey is not indulging in any Admiral Dewey is not indulging in any criticisms, but he still inclines to the opinion that the most satisfactory way of night Richard Bird recited an en

waging war on the sea is t my's fleet and sink it.

War may be a dreadful that it has some compensations. The ry has scarcely heard of Tillman, geld, or Debs, or Stewart since thereak of hostilities, and Bryan has hible to keep his raven locks above trace.

Captain Gridley, of the Olymbo has been ordered home on accouphysical unfitness for duty, should vine other country for a while. It will strong man to stand up under the rens that await the hero who fired the gun at

A Kansas Mennonite explain letter that the reports that als peofuse to take any part in the war saim exemption from military service unfounded. The Mennosites excellent people in a general way and hoped that this defense of the latra is well founded.

The offer by Govern Stens of colonecy of a Missouri renew William
J. Bryan is merely a oplitics, of
course, and as such will cathe condemnation it merits. It ared by all
patriotic citizens of the pry from the president down, that pes sall have no part or recognition be induct of this war, and it is to the ret of Mis-souri that her highest all presenta-tive has violated this ewithy un-

KANSAS TO

"We never could see dun" says a Kansas editor, "In huggi git in a bicycle suit."

derstanding.

Every Kansas town ns. promptly telegraphed its share of thing required to buy instruments for then leth regiment band. A son of "Tiger Bill" Call of Wich-ita, enlisted in a Californi ment and is

now en route to Manila. The weather observer by City reports eight inches of rainuring May. Western Kansas has receibe greates

ooking in her history. Sam C. Hanna is the of an old resident of Elk county was such an enthusiastic greenbacker i early days that he spent time and n in getting the name Flat attached t local postoffice. It still bears the n

The Eureka Messengerlares that spring is the most delig season in Kansas, and then in the vext column it gives an account of done which blew the head off a calf.

Here is a problem for titudents in psychology who always arving to es-tablish a connection betwee phenom-ena of human consciousned the phe-nomena of nature. This is rettest sea-son Kansas has ever 1. In the Fourth district the Republicaminee for congress is a Methodist the Demo-cratic nominee a Baptist. believe in mmersion.

The young women of Lac plied the volunteers from town with coin silver identification by At Hays the girls started out to supach of the recruits with a gold ring be his name and address, but they appearance failed in the undertaking.

It has come about just are men anticipated. General Otis inforce volun-teer officers at San Franchiat their-horses must be left behind Northern animals cannot stand the tal climate ound in Manila. The Ks officers, true to their local tradition nive decided to get out handbills for a

"Well, the Dutch have ta Ho when questioned for the newwell City is far away from Holland, the Dutch appear to have taken it just same. The mayor, every member of theool board and every member of the cituncil save one are Dutchmen.

The "Alumni dinner" at state university has been changed that to the "University dinner," to be gianmediately after the commencement exercises.
Regent Scott explains the diffie by saying that at the Alumni dinmly those were welcome who paid four plates, while at the University dir the feed is free to all products of the said of is free to all graduates of thilege.

After all, man is a conside sort of animal. David Anderson din Butler county the other day amidst comfortable but lonely bachelor surrings. For many years he had been ged to a sweetheart in Illinois but rened from marrying because he felt he wredispos-ed to canger and feared he mibecome a many years he had been burden to the woman he love

The appointment of Captain ries King as brigadier general is gratig to his many friends in Western Ks. For a long time Captain King serve Western posts as first lieutenant in thifth cav alry. Shortly after leaving Fdays with his regiment in 1876 he was moted captain and then retired upon own application. He at once took up writing of the army stories which hapade him

There is scarcely an army or of any prominence who at some time not serve in Western Kansas, and usu at Fort Hays or Harker. The telegr of yes-terday announced that Briga General Simon Snyder and Brigadier Gal Lewis Carpenter would have comman the brigades moving from Chickamai Both of these officers served at Fort is in the early days. General Miles counded at Fort Harker and at Fort Hayshe years between 1869 and 1873. It was into period that he made his memorable lan campaign into the panhandle of 1s, where he failed to sustain the fightim-putation gained at Chancellorsville anisewhere, though he was gauged by theindard of Custer, the greatest Indian ater the country had ever known. Aw years later he gained fame by the uction of the Indians who had massacredster, and again when he aided Howard the conquest of the Nez Perces. Geal Miles' reputation was fairly earned one battlefield, but his opportunities fadvancement were largely due to the pence he secured through marrying inthe Sher-

man family. The Eureka Union charge nat The Kansas City Journal and the 2ka Capital are falsely alleging that to was a leal between the state house r and the Democrats through which Jo Madden was to be taken out of the was a can-didate for congress. There m or may not have been such a deal. Then who gave testimony to it are so cely un-reliable that but little relian can be placed upon anything they many. Our information came largely from an Madden. In the Lyon county Poist convention occurred this colloquy, nich we take from the report of the prodings in

Populist paper:
President R. T. Snediker theout this question to Mr. Madden: "Do yanow of any deal that has been made withe state Madden replied: "Yes, sir, I has been made between the standminis-tration and Taylor Riddle on thee hand and J. C. Mack Love on the otato give

Here is an account of an

nocrats the congressman

ferent oration from that he had prepared and rehearsed before the faculty. The subject was "A Triumvirate of American Patriotism," and he had been assigned Webster, Clay and Calhoun. After the of Manila he quietly went to work and pre-pared another on McKinley, Dewey and Sampson, and rehearsed it to George Alex ander, who was the only person the secret. When he began he said: "Three months ago I prepared an oration on the subject, taking for the members of the triumvirate Webster, Clay and Calhoun. But events have moved rapidly and that event is decidedly out of date,"

The Marion Times declares that the only ifference between Mr. Hank Lindsay and Mr. Marsh Murdock rests in the fact that Mr. Lindsay went into the rebellion as a private and came out a captain, while Mr and came out a colonel. Both of these propositions are wrong. Mr. Lindsay got ols military title by raising a company which served four months against the Inwhich served four months against the In dians in 1867, while Mr. Murdock got his hrough a commission as colonel of the Santa Fe battalion, Kansas state militia issued by Governor Thomas Carney, May 26, 1864. Colonel Murdock served against the Price raid and was at the battle of the Blue.

"I guess I can stand the abuse of the Republican press so long as I know that President McKinley is indorsing my mili-tary policy," said Governor Leedy on Monday in an interview. The governor evident-ly believes that President McKinley sits up nights carefully scanning the reports of the Kansas military operations, across each of Kansas military operations, which he writes the presidential signature McKinley does not know that a man by the name of Leedy is alive. In a general way he remembers that Kansas elected Populist for governor and that this gov ernor put in a great deal of his time de nouncing the president, the supreme court, the war preparations, the naval movements and everything connected with the efforts to free the Cubans, but he has no information of the conduct of the Kansas governor in his duty of raising the regi volunteers. The president's mind is nov charged with mighty things, and he has no time to bother with Populist governor nor the flies which occasionally find a hole in his window screen.

As a further matter of fact it may be stated that Leedy has attracted no higher attention in Washington than that of the assistant secretary of war, who has been charged with raising the volunteers. And that poor man has been annoyed to the verge of distraction by the Kanabout military affairs than the whole war department. Leedy has attempted to in-terfere with the plans of the war department in almost every trivial little detail pertaining to the enlistment of troops in Kansas, and when, to escape his importu-nities, he is permitted to have his way in such matters as where the troops shall asmilitary policy. He has pursued the war such as the one sent last Saturday in which increase the number of troops in each com pany, and it is the report of the depart-ment that it has had more trouble with Leedy than any other governor in the

The Augusta Journal, whose editor has the swellhead so bad that he uses the personal pronoun "I" in his editorials, de-clares that The Kansas City Journal and ther papers of its kind are striving to place the American people "on a level with poor, gold standard Spain." It does not appear to be w" in the scope of this ed-itor's knowledge that Spain is now a free silver country, with her mints open to the coinage of all the silver that may be presented to them. And he must also be igno-rant of the fact that the Spanish mints are standing idle because no one can be found o bring silver to them, though the alleged value of a silver peacta is nearly twice that of the value of the bullion which it con-tains. The Spaniard finds that after he has gone to the trouble of coining his silver the form of a brick, and that is precisely the experience of Mexico and every other country in the world that has tried free coinage. This Augusta Journal has been very persistent in its claim that the open-ing of the American mints to free coinage would more than double the value of silver bullion, bringing it up to the price of \$1.29 an ounce, and it also has held that the opening of the mints anywhere would be the signal for the rush of great quantities of bullion into the crucibles, whence it would emerge to vastly increase the circulating medium of the country. Why is not this result found in Spain? With the Popocratic idea of good finances in full force and effect there, why is the Spanish cabinet raking and scraping the whole of Europe in quest of a few dellars with which to pay the expenses of its war? Why doesn't the silver of Spain pour into the mints to emerge doubled in value according o the Popocrat programme, besides giving the country a plethora of legal tender? Poor silver standard Spain well understands why, and it is to be hoped that in time the Popocratic intelligence in America will grow strong enough to master the simple problem.

MISSOURI POINTS.

Colonel C. B. Edgar, editor and proprietor of the News, delivered the Memorial day address in St. Joseph, and it is needless to say that it was a particularly good one.

"There are 300 specimens of birds in Jackson county," according to the ornithological expert of the Independence Examiner. ng the species to be found at the county jalls."

It was most natural that the discovery should have been made in St. Joe, by an observing newspaper man, that the girl with the largest feet always wears the shortest bicycle skirt.

To the credit of many of Missouri's most enterprising and progressive towns, it may be said that the custom of devoting the 30th of May to "Desecration Day" exercises has become obsolete therein.

Ex-Marshal Myers, who is alleged to be an \$800 defaulter in his accounts with the city of Gallatin, will return without a isition from Seattle, where he was arrested the other day, and face his ac-

The new missionary secretary recently elected by the general conference of the M. E. church, South, at Baltimore, is Rev. Dr. Pritchett, who formerly occupied a pul-pit in Mexico, Mo. The salary is \$2,500. Chillicothe's name isn't "Mud," but the

are so literally impassable that baggage

and freight must needs be transported to and fro on wheelbarrows would seem to indicate that it ought to be. Fruit Sharp Lamm, of Sedalia, who has closely examined twenty or more Pettia county orchards in that vicinity, says he found practically no apples on the trees here, and he predicts a considerable short-

fact that the streets leading to the

year. "Congressman Bodine will retire from public life with the proud consciousness that he never sullied his proud record by sending a Republican a patent office re a package of garden seed." marks Colonel Martin in the Brookfield

age in the crop throughout the state this

No youthful Sedalian has yet scaled th dissy heights that lead to glory on land or sea in the present conflict, but Tod Cloney has been elected assistant manager f the university baseball team at Prince ton for next year, all right, all right.

The dates selected for the state meeting of the League of American Wheelm are July 26, 27 and 28. Along with the announcement goes the annual prophecy

that it will be the greatest gathering of

Rich Hill reads with satisfaction, not to say surprise, of the rise to more or less fame and fortune of Professor Lambeth & tory in Chicago, who when a dweller in the Bates county metropolis ten or a dozen years ago was "devil" in the Review office and was known by his acquaintances as "Lamky."

St. Louis Republic: Colonel Joe Flory, the Republican member of the state board of railfoad and warehouse commissions the chief orator at the Decoration day services held at the National cemetery a Jefferson City. He can make a good talk on almost any subject, and has of late years established quite a fame over the state as an orator.

A land warrant from the war of 1812 was filed for record in Carthage Saturday. It is warrant No. 103,821 and covers a forty-acre tract in Jasper county. It was is sued to Elizabeth Deupree, widow of William Deupree, a private in Captain Daniel's company of Virginia volunteers. It was signed by James Buchanan, in whose ad-ministration the land was entered.

J. N. Morrison, who was lately appointed by General Fitzhugh Lee on his personal staff, is a native of Cape Girardeau county moved to Wayne county and was practic him judge advocate in the United States army, a position he was holding when Gen eral Lee named him for a staff officer.

The little gibe in this column the other day with reference to Deacon McMichael of the Plattsburg Leader, as being "agin the government" in his support of a cer tain candidate for the Popocratic suprem judgeship nomination, was intended, of course, to be understood only as an allusio to his inharmonious reations with the "powers that be" in his own party. The good deacon is in no wise lacking in patriotism.

Among the notable and particularly well eccived Memorial day addresses in Mis souri Monday was that delivered in King-ston, Caldwell county, by Colonel Cloud, the hale and vigorous old veteran whose fighting record includes service in the Mex can war as well as the great civil con flict. The gathering, which was a large one, was presided over by ex-Departmen Commander Platt, and was addressed also, on behalf of the Bons of Veterans, by one

of that organization's eloquent representa tives, Mr. W. H. Leeper. The summer meeting of the Miss State Horticultural Association will be held at West Plains, June 7, 8 and 9. Dr held at West Plains, June 1, Howard Ayers, of the Missouri State und versity, will read a paper upon "The Causes of the Variations in Cultivated Plants Which Give Us New Varieties. Professor J. C. Whitten will read a re port on "Seedling Strawberries at the Ex-periment Station," and Professor J. M. steadman upon "The Bud Moth." Profes sor Whitten will also give some illustrat d home studies in horticulture. Hon. N. F. Murry, of Oregon, is president of the

port, is secretary. "Our old friend, S. E. Washington, called at the office to-day," affirms the usually truthful Rich Hill Review, "and told of a wonderful hen he has had in his possession. On last Sunday Mrs. Washington killed the hen for dinner. In cleaning the fowl the lady discovered three perfect eggs with shells on and perhaps as many as fifty smaller ones. After the discovery that she had been getting three eggs each day that were exactly alike in one nest. It was never dreamed of that one single hen had been laying three eggs each day, but it now develops that that is just what has been occurring and the faithful old creature was prepared to keep up the pace for a long time to come when her head was chopped off. And now Uncle Sam is kicking himself. He says that if he had known the facts a \$10 bill would not have

Rank discord is shockingly prevalent among the Popocratic brethren in the Sec-ond congressional district. Carroll county wants blood for Eads' defeat, and the Mor roe county sixteen-to-oners are especially wrathy over the slaughter of Bodine. The Paris Mercury, a red-hot free silver advocate and Bodine's home organ, says of the primary in Randolph county, at which everything went Rucker's way: "Honesty and Brains Not Wanted," was the sign Randolph county placed over her door last Saturday. The Randolph Democrat wants free silver, but if he can do no better will copper what bank circulation there is in sight. Rucker has selected his delegation from Randolph. In accordance with the conspiracy nearly every man selected is a goldbug. Lies, prejudice, boodle and whisky crushed an honest and pure man in Randolph county. Is this our boasted Bryan Democracy? Rucker's majority in Randolph was nearly 1,000 votes. How much the ma jority cost will never be known. Not much, certainly; the Randolph man comes cheap. Randolph county slapped Monroe in the face Saturday, Monroe never forgets. When the time comes we will don our No. 11's and give Randolph a kick that will make her teeth ache for years to come, Monroe has brains, honesty and patriotism cent of money or an ounce of whisky to cannot be bought, sold or traded, and will fight boodle and corruption until vote is called at Moberly."

Japan's Extended Suffrage.

From the New York Press.

The vast extension of the Japanese suffrage is scarcely in accordance with the spirit of the age in those Occidental countries which Japan most imitates. We are certainly calling a halt here, with edustrictions, which last will become law ultimately, despite the intervention of the German Imperialists through their local agents. On the continent of Europe the results of universal suffrage have been, in one way or the other, minimized-by police regulations in most countries.

Nevertheless, Count Ito understands his

situation too well to allow the belief that he has simply been copying an out-of-date European fashion. We may fairly suppos believes that the time has come to allow the Japanese workmen to sway ance of power. With a limited suffrage Count Ito's plans have not invariably pros pered. There have been fantastic change n the parliamentary majorities, illustrating a sort of unreality in the exercise of political opportunity, if not a certain friv olity. Certainly the "progressive" tendency Japanese political thought has not been reacted there. There has not been reacted tion. There has not been vacillation exac ly. There has been that oscillation which marks a lack of weight. plainly trusts the whole body of the peo ple sufficiently to listen to their aspira-tions, in the hope, perhaps, that they will supply something of earnestness to minis terial policies.

The situation is not new among Occident

al politics. After Prince Bismarck united Germany there came a question of what to do with the national Liberal party, his nstrument. He broke it up, threw it away, and went mockingly back to Absolutism, from which at heart he had never really departed. Count Ito is at least less cyni cal. Having created, rather than merely united, modern Japan, he goes forward rather than back. Unless we despair of

democracy we must go with him. Self-interest undoubtedly dictates to Westerners a hope for the success of his experiment. The Japanese wage rate, that old silver bugaboo, already divested of its organizations and the introduction of the gold standard, will come to lose most of its destructive potentialities under the reign

of universal suffrage. In fact, no one need be surprised to see Japan the first among nations to adopt "the living wage" prin-ciple, which heretofore has got no further than Occidental municipal regulation.

Shutting Off News.

Prom the Philadelphia Press. For twenty-five years every writer on military affairs abroad, and in particular General Lord Wosleley, has declared that one of the great difficulties countries with popular institutions would have in making to be informed of military and naval operations. Such news would be fatal to su cess, these writers argued, and yet no frage would dare deny it.

has come here and the government at Washington has, we are glad to say, cut off intelligence with a thoroughness and completeness never seen before under modern conditions. Madrid, as every one can see, gives out news daily. Washingnot dare cut off intelligence as completely as has the administration at Washington. In no war for thirty years, since correspondents began to be recognized, has in-formation been so ruthlessly denied. For one week the country, so far as news fro American sources is concerned, is altogether ignorant as to its own fleets or the enemy's fleet. Japan cut off news as completely, but its military operations were in an inaccessible corner of the world. Even Lord Wolseley himself could not ask

for a more rigid censorship. But instead of protesting and besieging the government with popular clamor, the whole country approves. Nothing the war and navy departments have done has met with more unanimous approval. The news-papers, in praising this complete denial of all information, echo the opinion of their readers. Evry sensible man known that war cannot be carried on without these precautions, and the more complete ly news is cut off the greater is his confi-

dence in the government.

An ignorant country might protest; but an intelligent nation like the United States, pending operations—and we believe this would be true of Great Britain-asks for no news but victory, and it is willing to wait in silence and ignorance until this

Sign of the Cross.

Louis Republic. One of the most splendid figures in the war drama now being enacted is presented by General O. O. Howard. This fine old warrior, maimed and scar-

red, is not teaching the young recruits how to drill or how to shoot. Nor is he attempting to cool their martial ardor. His bearing is that of a soldier, his words are the words of war, and his teaching is that of the Christian gentleman. He is too old now to stand the long marches that he

His eyes are dimmed, his ears are dull and his gait is slow; but his heart is green and his soul is buoyant. In the hand that once bore a sword and flourished it aloft above the cannon's smoke he bears a Bible. The voice that once rang out in command above the din of battle is now subdued to the tone befitting a mission which carries the consolation and the strength of religion to men about to risk their lives in consict with a foreign foe. General Howard is demonstrating that

war—unrelenting, bloody and swift—is not inconsistent with the life of the Christian. His work can but strengthen brave hearts. His ministrations can but inspire man-Would that the world had more men like

him. He represents the strongest element in the character of the wonderful race. Overmastering, indomitable, it moves to the accomplishment of its purposes with abiding faith in a superior intelligence that watches and guides the destinies of man-

"The fool saith in his heart there is no God." General Howard wants to see that no fool is sent from our shores to fight the battles of the republic.

Mininformed Critic

From the Chicago Record. Professor Goldwin Smith, a skilled and experienced writer and observer, who usuhas been friendly to the United States publicly decries the war with Spain, He

"Writers who try to tell the undiplomatic truth about this American war have the satisfaction of knowing that all that is most thoughtful, most responsible, mos truly patriotic and careful of the genuine honor of the country among the Americans themselves was against the war, and is against it still, though necessarily stient for a time. If ever there was a

arbitration preceded by impartial inquiry the case of the Maine was one." Which merely shows that Goldwin Smith on this occasion is mistaken. The American people are not fighting for revenge, but for justice, freedom and the salvation of the American continent from the deadly ences exercised by Spain for centuries. They are fighting for a principle, and Goldwin Smith should have been sufficiently acquainted with the situation here to be aware of this fact.

Polo's Peril.

From the New York Bun. Mr. Polo takes great chances in intrusting to a steamer a life so precious to him self as his own. The ship that carries Pok and his misfortunes is sure to be followed and surreunded by all the fish of the Northern Atlantic. From the biggest whale to the smallest gudgeon no member of the house of fishes for that department of the deep will be absent. Rapture will be radiant in those million eyes usually so expressionless, and from those millions of neuths will come the cry: "Come down and tell us some of your fish stories, Brother

sink the ship.

Another Engagement. From Harper's Bazar.
"There's been another engagement," said young Mr. Dolley, who had been reading he latest war news. "Oh, dear," sighed Miss Frocks, "I wish could be in an engagement.' And in a few minutes she was right to

> Great Elasticity. the Detroit Free Press.

one.

the Spaniards

"My bicycle runs like a thing of life this norning," said Mr. Hunker to Miss Flypp. "That is because you have pumped its tires full of this bracing air," replied the young lady.

Held by the Enemy. From the Pittsburg Post.

The report of Genral Merritt's capituls tion to Miss Williams, of Chicago, should not raise any false hopes in the breast of

Who's Your Fat Friend? From the Hancock (Ind.) Democrat. Really, the way John Bull is carrying on will cause the powers to ask Uncle Sam: "Who is your fat friend?"

European nations are now protesting that they love us. The "concert" may yet give "Yankee Doodle" as a regular prog

As a Request Number.

From the Washington Fost.
The valued Congressional Record carries the most elaborate reports of the proceedings in the Windward Passage.

"You don't seem to take much interest to

"Me? Huh! I've got a new bi

IN JURE.

So sweet, so sweet the roses in their blowin So sweet the daffedlis, so fair to see; So blithe and -uy the humming bird a-going. From flower to flower, a-hunting with the

so sweet, so sweet the unling of the thrushes, The calling, cooing, wooing, everywhere; sweet the water's song through reeds and rushes, The plover's piping note, now here, now ther

to sweet, so sweet from all the fields of clover, The west wind blowing, blowing up the hill; so sweet, so sweet with news of someone's love Pleet footsteps, ringing nearer, nearer still.

That I may know whose lover cometh near

So loud, so loud the thrushes kept their calling. Plover or blackbird never heeding me; So loud the millstream, too, kept fretting, falling, O'er bar and bank in brawling, bolsterous glee.

So loud, so loud; yet blackbird, thrush, nor plover, Nor noisy millstream, in its fret and fall, Could drown the voice, the low voice of my lover, My lover calling through the thrushes' call.

"Come down, come down!" he called, and straight From mate to mate sang all at once, "Comdown!" And while the water laughed through reeds and

The blackbird chirped, the plover piped,

Then down and off, and through the fields of clover, I followed, followed at my lover's call-Listening no more to blackbird, thrush, or plover, The water's laugh, the milistream's fret and fall.

JUNE.

O, June! delicious month of June! When winds and birds all sing in tune; When in the meadows awarm the And hum their drowsy melodies; O, June! the month of bluest skies Dear to the pligrim butterflies. Who seem gaycolored leaves astray, Blown down the tides of amber day O, June! the month of merry song, Of shadow brief, of sunshine long; All things on earth love you the best The bird who carols near his nest; The wind that wakes and, singing, blown The spicy perfume of the rose; And bee who sounds his muffed horn-To celebrate the dewy morn; And even all the stars above At night are happier for love, As if the mellow notes of mirth O, June! such music haunts your me

With you the summer's chorus came. -Frank Dempster Sh JUNE.

Who comes with Summer to this earth And owes to June her hour of birth, With ring of Agate on her hand Can health, wealth, and long life co

OF CURRENT INTEREST.

Mrs. Sherwood, who had four years of Mrs. Sherwood, who had four years of experience with the sanitary commission during the civil war, has a word to say to those enthusiastic but inexperienced young women who are now anxious to serve their country as nurses. An untrained nurse, she tells us, embarrases the surgeons and retards the recovery of the patients. Should there be a hospital full of men ill with the yellow fever, the girl who leaves her home at the North and goes down to nurse her soldier will take the fever and make more trouble than she can do good. The amasoldier will take the fever and make more trouble than she can do good. The amateur nurses who threw themselves into the Southern cities when epidemics broke out, and died like sheep, were more of a hindrance than a help, because they did not know how to guard themselves. A trained nurse, a woman who has disciplined her physique against contagion, the strong muscle, the cool temperament, the experienced woman—she and she alone should go to that dreadful place, a military hospital. to that dreadful place, a military hos or to the neighborhood of a battlefie

"It might as well be confessed," says Murat Halstead, "that the assimilat races has gone a long way in Cuba. There that island, especially in the centers of the highest civilization, as to whether man or woman is black or white or of mixed blood. It would astound even a New York audience at the annual Free ball to see black men waltzing wildly with white women, and it is even more alarming and startling to see black women whirling and startling to see black women warring softly to soft measures in the arms of white men—often each of the graceful couple smoking cigarettes, the fine white ash hanging on half an inch long, showing the delightful properties of Cuban tobac-

An English statistician has recently been engaged in an original task, that of studying the influence of music on the hair. The investigator establishes, in the first place, that the proportion of bald per-sons is 11 per cent for the liberal professions in general, with the exception of physicians, who appear to hold the rec baldness, which is 30 per cent. composers do not form an exception to the rule, and baldness is as frequent among them as in the other pr The cornet-a-piston and the French horn act with surprising surety and rapidity; but the trombone is the depilatory instrument par excellence. It will clear the hair from one's head in five years.

A St. Paul man has conceived a plan whereby the people of St. Paul and Minneapolis may get weekly intelligence of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment during its stay in the Philippines. There are a great many relatives of our soldier boys great many relatives of our soldier boys itvings in the twin cities, and they want better communication with the absent ones than is afforded by the ordinary methods. The scheme is to form an association which shall subscribe to a common fund to defray the expense of a ten-word cablegram from Manila every week. A good deal can be said in a ten-word message by using the cipher code, and, as the cost is only about \$25, the expense to any individual subscriber would be very light. subscriber would be very light-

The question of bread supply in Engiand is become so important that experiments are being made with various substances to find a substitute. The quantity of flour imported in 1897 was 18,580,560 cwt., and of wheat nearly 63,000,000 cwt. The value of the grain and flour imported was over \$257,-000,000. Efforts are being made to introduce a cheap quality of cocoa among the tolling millions, who are using up brain and muscle, sinew and nerve, in life's flerce and wearing struggle as "bread winners for their helpless families.

In a Poptiac, Mich., Sunday school a little girl told the story of Solomon and the was a very wise man. One day two women went to him, quarreling about a One woman said. "This is my child." and the other woman said, 'No, 'tain't; it's mine.' But Solomon spoke up and said:
'No, no, ladies; don't quarrel. Give me my sword and I'll make twins of him, so

you can both have one." Few people are aware that Prince Bismarck is of Jewish descent. He derives his Jewish blood from his mother, whose father-Anastasius Von Menken, one of the favorite bureaucrats of Frederick the

The hat which Major General Wheeler will probably wear in his campaign is one which he has worn for the past fifteen years. It is a soft, black hat, when he takes it off, he generally puts in his pocket. When George W. Cable made a speech before a London literary club recently some of his hearers were surprised to find that he was white and did not talk in

Henri Rochefort has fought another du This makes his forty-fifth, and puts him ahead of Paul de Cassagnac. These two Frenchmen hold the record for duels.

negro dialect.